

## THE TIMES: OVER 3,500 COLUMNS FOR 50 CENTS A MONTH

## The Washington Times

(MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY)  
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MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 10, 1895.



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BEATS THEM ALL  
THE STAR ADMITS IT AT LAST.

The Times Has the Largest Daily Circulation.

It is gratifying to announce that for the first time in twenty years the "Star" has been compelled to withdraw its claim of having a larger circulation than all the other Washington dailies combined. This it did last Saturday. The "Star" does not acknowledge, however, that its circulation is less than The Times, although a strict adherence to the truth would necessitate that admission. The aggregate circulation of the "Star" last week was only 173,136, while The Times had a bona fide circulation of 212,385, or 39,249 more copies than the "Star," as will be seen by the following sworn statement. The net gain of The Times' circulation last week was 8,249.

Don't bring your "ad." to The Times if you want to bury it. Nothing is published except live, profitable advertising. District of Columbia, ss:  
On the fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, before me, Ernest G. Thompson, a notary public in and for said District, personally appeared C. T. Richardson and made oath in due form of law as follows:

CIRCULATION OF THE WASHINGTON TIMES.  
MONDAY, Sept. 2, 20,030  
TUESDAY, Sept. 3, 31,272  
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4, 34,106  
THURSDAY, Sept. 5, 30,911  
FRIDAY, Sept. 6, 30,896  
SATURDAY, Sept. 7, 34,690  
SUNDAY, Sept. 8, 23,477  
212,385

I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily circulation of The Washington Times for the week ending September 8, 1895, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bona fide purchasers; also that none of them were returned or remain in the office undelivered.

C. T. RICHARDSON,  
Manager of Circulation.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, on the day and year first herein above written.  
ERNEST G. THOMPSON,  
Notary Public.

THE WORKINGMAN'S LIBRARY.  
The Times opens to-day a popular subscription to establish a workingman's library, reading room and labor bureau in this city. The object of such an institution has been frequently explained to the public, and as it will be of great service in furnishing a place of resort for workmen, where their leisure hours may be devoted to social and literary pastime, it is hoped the enterprise will be earnestly supported.

It is the desire of those in charge of the work to collect books for the library by popular donation. Every family should contribute at least three books, and there are many who will doubtless give them by the dozens. No definite plan has yet been adopted to solicit donations, but The Times suggests that it be done through the publication of coupons, and offers its columns for that purpose free of charge.  
The committee in whose charge the work of solicitation has been intrusted consists of men of ability and high standing. All communications and donations should be addressed to Labor Bureau, care of The Times, and prompt responses will be made.

TRICKS OF SOME FOREIGNERS.  
It is announced that certain articles belonging to the Duke of Wellington are to be admitted into this country free of duty because they are merely to be shown at the Atlanta Exposition, though at first thought the Treasury authorities were disposed to levy the full tariff because they were for private exhibit and sale.  
The very fact that it was the purpose of somebody who is managing the Duke's scheme to make a private exhibit of the art objects is proof that the purpose was to effect a sale, and the trick of sending them to the Atlanta Exposition does not change the character of the transaction. It is probable the Duke, like the late Duke of Marlborough and many other members of the British nobility, is in need of money, and has therefore decided to dispose of the family treasures as Marlborough did.  
A few years ago the "Angelus," Millar's most popular painting, was bought at a Paris auction sale for a large sum by a wealthy firm of New York art dealers. Representing that they merely wished Americans to have an opportunity to see the famous picture they were permitted to keep it on exhibition for a limited time. During that period it was sold to a Parisian at a large advance upon the price paid by the dealers, but as the sale was alleged to have been consummated in Paris the painting was removed from this country

without payment of duty, and thus losing thousands of dollars to the Government.  
Americans are ready buyers of foreign art objects and all kinds of tricks are resorted to by dealers to fetch a valuable article without payment of duty, greatly enhancing their profits. The Duke of Wellington's agent seems to be up to some of the tricks.

## NORTH POLE MANIA.

Gen. Greeley and Chief Engineer Melville, in brief interviews in The Times, have ridiculed the project of a Frenchman named Andre to attempt to reach the North Pole by balloon.  
Why the plan of Andre is more ridiculous than other plans that have miscarried and resulted in privation and death of many good men they do not say.  
Arctic exploration long ago reached the most northerly limit of common sense and penetrated to the barren domain of nonsense and emotional insanity. Mania for adventure leads men and women into all sorts of foolhardy and fatal experiments, but search for the North Pole has presented more idiotic phases than any other in the history of mankind.

"Give me dogs and sledges," exclaims Engineer Melville. Well, the ice caves of the Arctic are strewn with the bones of dogs, wrecks of sledges, and skeletons of men who used them. Really, M. Andre's plan seems to be more comfortable than any previous one, and quite as sensible.  
If the pole must be discovered, and if any value can result from the discovery, the aim of scientific men should be to enlist the assistance of all governments which give money for the encouragement of science, induce all of them to send contemporaneous expeditions, establish stations within easy distance of each other and of the vessels, and so reach the pole and hold a grand Fourth of July picnic there without the possibility of great disaster. The Times charges nothing for this suggestion.

## WHY IS IT?

Serious accidents or narrow escapes from accidents are constantly reported as a result of the grade crossings in the city and of a lack of a sufficient number of watchmen to operate gates or flags or lanterns. The law prescribes that these safeguards be provided. The Commissioners of the District ought to be able to say why the law is not strictly enforced.  
One instance of the indifference with which this abuse is viewed by some whose duty it is to look after the public welfare, was cited by a member of the Northeast Washington Citizens' Association, as was reported in The Times this morning. He stated that when Lieut. Kelly was asked why there were not watchmen at certain streets, the officer answered that they were surely there, as he had been assured to that effect by General Agent Alvey, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.  
This, if true, is probably a good illustration of the manner in which officials intend to enforce the law. They accept the assurance of corporations that the law has been complied with, though they know these same corporations are notorious law-breakers.  
But to attempt to correct such abuses is to throw a feather against the wind. Citizens may enforce the placing of an extra watchman here and there, but the railroad companies will never sink or elevate their tracks until self-interest prompts them, and then Congress will kindly assist to any plan they propose.

## GO SLOW, SEXATORS.

It has been reported from several sources that white leaders in South Carolina "reform" politics, the most notable mentioned being Senators Tillman and Irby, will make a probably successful attempt in the constitutional convention, which begins its session at Columbia to-day, to provide that only white citizens shall be eligible for election to office. As the "reform" Democrats have a large majority of the convention they can, of course, carry the provision if they so desire.  
It is asserted that such proscription of the negro citizen from holding office is not in conflict with the Fifteenth Amendment to the national Constitution, as it does not limit suffrage, but merely declares the complexity of the person who may hold office. But if voters may not nominate any one of their number they please and vote for him with the assurance that if he be elected he will assume the office, the suffrage becomes a farce. If the provision referred to be adopted the majority of citizens of the old South State will simply be placed in the market to be bought and sold by white candidates for office.  
Unlimited negro suffrage may be distasteful to whites in States where the negro vote is numerous. Unlimited white suffrage has very weak points, and some of them are very weak. But it may be set down as an axiom that the less the right of suffrage is circumscribed the less will be the civil disorder, discontent and corruption.

## LAST OF "DAVE" MARTIN.

"Dave" Martin, the Philadelphia politician, who astonished even his friends by antagonizing Senator Quay a few months ago, and who on that account has become somewhat of a national character, is about to resign from the national Republican committee because he fears his presence would be unbecomingly to Quay, who will probably boss the committee.  
Mr. Martin is now a private citizen and doubtless reflecting upon the unkind fate which usually overtakes one who is a traitor to a friend. If there was ever a shameless desertion it was that of Martin from Quay. Martin was "made" by Quay, to use the slang of the politician, and in playing the Iscariot toward him based his act on no moral ground. He simply joined with a combination which expected to "down" and take to themselves all the sugar plums of bossism.  
No desertion was quite so flagrant and mean as that of Martin. He is now despised by both factions, and his resignation from the national committee will complete his retirement to a political obscurity which is in this instance so peculiarly deserved.

Mr. Chairman Harzty thinks that Cleveland would decline another nomination, but he does not intimate that he or any other Democratic politician would oppose his nomination if he refused to decline.  
Dave Martin has changed his mind, and says he will not go out of the Republican committee. He is probably obstinate enough to await the action of Quay's bossman.  
The Salvadorean government would do well to come to the front at once and explain by what right its agents violently entered an American newspaper office in New York and carried away one Bustamante, a member of the late Mexican government. It may be too late to do Bustamante any

good, but it is time something were done to check the lawless acts of these two penny Central American republics.

Kier Hardin, the English socialist, may be the veriest blatherer in the world, but those clergymen of Chicago should have refrained from bawling him down, when he spoke by their invitation, because he said something offensive. They knew what he would do when they invited him. The saddest result will be to destroy Bernard Shaw's nice ideal of American hospitality to English visitors.

Senator Mills is quoted as saying that Morrison is the strongest candidate the Democrats can nominate for President; which suggests that "Horizontal Bill" may get the Texas delegation, though he can't get that of Illinois.

The Post-Dispatch: "The New York tug editors will resume to-day where they left off Saturday." This suggests a gloomy outlook for the Star.

It was the greatest parade ever seen in the city of Henry Watterson.

For a real out-and-out cuckoo, Senator Mills must have had a lapse of wisdom when he declared that no man can be elected three times to the Presidency. Cleveland will wonder if Mills thinks he is no man. But perhaps Mills didn't say it.

A few years ago Matt Quay "came out" for Walter Lyon, of Pittsburgh, for United States district attorney and later for a high State office. Now Walter Lyon "comes out" for Matt Quay for President. The cogs of the Pennsylvania political machine work into one another with exceeding nicety.

That scheme of eminent South Carolinians to let colored men vote, but not hold office, is probably inspired by the fact that the offices are too few to even satisfy the white candidates.

That Congressman Quigg is about to resign will cause a keen pang of regret in the heart of every one who remembers how funny Quigg was when he was serious.

## Gossip of the Day.

At the Academy this week there are six little boys who do an Irish song and dance. They are new in the business, have just been out of New York one week, and probably have never been further than Brooklyn before. They were talking in a very agitated way on the corner yesterday, and a Times reporter wandered up to get a few pointers.  
"Dat was a dandy house Saturday night."  
"What house?"  
"Dat feater we stopped at in dat last Jay town."  
"What you know about it?"  
"Deat yer tink I was never in a teetle before?"  
"I don't care if yer was."  
"Didnt my old woman do de washin' fer de stage bands at Miners and didnt I used ter take de stuff down to de docks?"  
"Well, didnt I used ter know de guy dat kept de gallery door, and didnt I used ter rush de growler fer him after de second act?"  
This intimacy with the profession was too much for No. 1, and he succumbed.

"One sees many peculiar characters on the streets of Washington," remarked a gentleman to a Times reporter, "lined as they are by blind men, lame men, women with music boxes and all sorts of fakers, but the most ingenious fraud that I have ever come across is that perpetrated by a 12-year-old, who walks up and down F Street between Seventh and Ninth streets, when she is not sitting on the Patent Office steps.  
"During the day you see her dressed in ragged clothes, her elbows out and her bare legs showing through big holes in her stockings. Her feet are on the ground, and she hardly seems to be able to speak when she offers you cheap pencils for sale. The article is a little white canvas bag and she wears a large pair of blue goggles and a coat of a plaid and a pitiful tone: 'Mister, won't you please buy a pencil?' But what a difference in the evening! Come around here to the Academy and I'll prove to you what I am talking about."

One of the steps of the theater building were two or three children, one of whom was of age. Among them was one very conspicuously dressed in a white duck suit. White stockings and slippers bedecked her lower extremities, and just then she was buying candy from the candy man.  
"There she is," said the gentleman. "What do you think of that for young America?"  
"Upon first thought, the average individual would scoff at the statement that there is a suicide week in Washington," said a gentleman this morning. "But that is the truth, or very near it, at least. A friend of mine the other day agreed with one of his neighbors that he would give a dollar for every week until the 1st of January that there was not a suicide or attempt at suicide in this city. The neighbor was to give my friend a dollar for every week in which somebody tried to shuffle off the mortal coil. That was six weeks ago, and at the end of the week my friend was the winner of \$6, and his neighbor had begged off from a continuance of the bet."

"Do you know that a good horse can be purchased to-day for less than one-half of what the same animal would have cost a year ago?" asked a horse dealer yesterday. "I know that," he was being asked for some time past, but I have never known them to be as low as they are now. There was a time when only a wealthy man could afford to own a horse, but times have changed very materially, and now it is quite a common thing for a clerk on a small salary to sport a trotter. "I know that," he was being asked for some time past, but I have never known them to be as low as they are now. There was a time when only a wealthy man could afford to own a horse, but times have changed very materially, and now it is quite a common thing for a clerk on a small salary to sport a trotter. "I know that," he was being asked for some time past, but I have never known them to be as low as they are now. There was a time when only a wealthy man could afford to own a horse, but times have changed very materially, and now it is quite a common thing for a clerk on a small salary to sport a trotter.

The curiosity of a small black and tan dog brought sorrow and suffering with its gratification, and created considerable excitement yesterday at the corner of Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue. The dog looked out of his second-story home, saw a great, wide expanse of awning underneath, and with the same spirit that has animated other great explorers, he planned and plotted as to the feasibility of an investigation.  
Yesterday the dog either thought the awning was a new discovery or he was else his curiosity could no longer be restrained. He stepped out upon the awning and started down to peer over the edge. But with less than half the distance accomplished his heart failed, and the yielding foundation for his feet caused him to become panic-stricken. In his excitement he bounded toward the window and the catastrophe followed.  
The awning, by reason of the infirmities of age, had become weakened, and a good-sized section of it let go at this inopportune time. The dog struck the pavement squarely on his nose, and maintained a perpendicular position for some time. Then he fell in a

lifeless lump, being too badly injured even to moan. A large crowd gathered, and a policeman carried the victim of too much curiosity back to his second-story home.

It is confidently expected that the next Congress will adopt the suggestion made by the engineer department and will make a liberal appropriation for continuing the artesian well experiment, already successfully begun, said a gentleman yesterday.  
"The people who prefer spring water will not object to the condemnation of the shallow wells if a better system is substituted, and that is what they will petition for."  
"There is no doubt of Maj. Powell's interest in the deep well project, and it is believed that the Commissioner will write in a strong argument for an appropriation. Should they do so, the citizens of the District should combine to back them up."  
"The suggestion of clubs reminds me to suggest a cold-water deep-well club that should have membership of at least a hundred thousand."  
"Well water is a boon to many and to be deprived of it means suffering and distress to thousands."

## Sent from Washington.

Some of the officials of the Postoffice Department are very much worried over the tendency of business men having large sums of money to ship from point to point to patronize the mails, rather than the express companies.  
Within the past few months a marked tendency has been noticed, among bankers especially, to transmit large sums of money through the mails. Heretofore express companies have been used, and while the companies have been engaged in the attempt to place such safeguards around valuable entrusted to their care as to insure safety, even against dynamite, they have lost in the time suffered a heavy loss in their business from the partiality shown for the United States as a medium for carrying funds.  
This change is due, in part at least, to the establishment of several companies, principally located in England, who, for a small fee, insure the safety of valuable packages transmitted through the mails. The Post office authorities fear that the result will be that the road agents will devote their attention to the mail car instead of to the express car in the future, if the present tendency to patronize the former is maintained.

It is claimed by the banks that the charges made by the express companies for transportation are excessive. The express companies, on the other hand, declare that, owing to the heavy loss due to train robberies, they have been compelled to equip their trains with strong bodies which will resist the most formidable attempts to break them open. They claim to guard the treasure entrusted to their care with extra forces of armed employees, all of which has made it necessary to increase the charge for the transmission of money and valuable packages.—C. A. Hamilton in Rochester Post-Express.

The leading Democrats here and the various Democratic associations intend to put in some hard work in behalf of the party ticket in Maryland. The emphatic claims made by the Republicans have stirred up the Democrats, and they are preparing to work with system and effect. So far as the Democrats of Washington are concerned, there seems to be no difference of opinion whatever as to the support of the ticket nominated by the regular convention recently held in Baltimore. They are all of the mind on this question.

It is not without significance that the Democrats employed in various positions under the Government are now outspoken in support of the ticket. For a period of two or three weeks after the convention some of the Maryland Democrats holding Federal office under the administration of Mr. McKim, in expressing themselves on the subject, at that time it was being vehemently asserted that the President and his cabinet officers desired the defeat of Mr. Hurd and his associates on the Democratic ticket. The more wary of the Marylanders apparently caught it early, and have since been developing before committing themselves; but while there was no authoritative information as to the attitude of the administration, sufficient has developed to convince every observant Democrat in Washington that there will be no unfridling on the part of the administration toward the Democratic party in Maryland.  
On the contrary, should the situation demand it, there will be very manifest signs from the Government here that Democratic success is earnestly desired.—F. P. Ferris, in Baltimore Herald.

Several prominent Pennsylvania politicians in Washington on terms of friendship with Senator Quay are inclined to renege the statement that the Senator had napped out a programme of interference with the organization of the next House in order to pay off political scores resulting from the Harrisburg convention. They assert that it would be extremely bad policy for the Senator to engage in such a warfare, even if there was any hope of success, but they add that Senator Reed would not, in his judgment, permit himself as a public official to be used as a club to injure his personal friends for the sake of carrying out the private revenge of a member of the Senate.  
Representative Dabell stands second on the list of Republicans on the Ways and Means Committee. Representative Payne, of New York, ranking him in position on the committee. The familiarity of Mr. Dabell with the details of the tariff, and his ability as a speaker and parliamentarian have caused a general impression that he is the most likely to be selected by Speaker Reed to head the Ways and Means Committee. In addition, Mr. Dabell's relations with Mr. Reed have been peculiarly warm, and the ex-Speaker is known to have a high opinion of the ability of the Representative from Western Pennsylvania. Friends of Mr. Reed are very emphatic in their belief that he will not allow the honor of the Ways and Means Committee to be sacrificed to the public service to control him in the making up of the committee of the next House.—W. E. Annin in Philadelphia Public Ledger.

## Things Worth Knowing.

The new Hamburg steamer of 20,000 tons will be bigger than Great Eastern, if capacity, and not displacement, is meant, as is presumably the case.

The London Morning Post says that the United States Navy is alone in the world in comprising no obsolete vessel, and that the advantage of this homogeneity cannot be easily overrated.  
After three months' trial the Kidnapper gold fields, Equador, are now, by order of the Duke of Sutherland, shut against all comers. The experiment can hardly in any sense be termed a success. One miner, as a result of his three months' labor, cleared up from 18 pounds to 20 pounds' worth of gold.  
In various parts of the world there are forests submerged in lakes. One of the most remarkable is in Lake Samanah, in Washington. Here there are hundreds of trees 100 feet tall that rise out of the bottom of the lake, and in the dry season reach the surface.

## Points About Pilgrims.

Col. John H. King, of Chamberlain, S. D., is at the Metropolitan.  
"It is my belief," said the South Dakotan, "that Senator Kyle will not come back to Washington. The next legislature will undoubtedly be Republican. Representative Pickler may succeed Senator Kyle."

Hon. Allen Andrews, who has been a guest of the Raleigh for several days, last night started for his home in Hamilton, Ohio. Hamilton is also the home of Gov. Campbell, who will make the race this fall for Ohio's executive chair.  
Mr. Andrews was chairman of the Butler County convention and named the delegates to the late Democratic convention which were elected and the seats given to delegates elected by an overvoted convention, of which Mr. Campbell himself was chairman. Mr. Andrews said:  
"These two conventions, occurring as they did at Gov. Campbell's own home, have been misunderstood here in the East. It was simply a friendly struggle for the honor of the county central committee and local political chances for re-election. There is no personal animosity to Mr. Campbell in Butler County as a result of the State convention. He will poll his usual large vote there, and from 20,000 to 30,000 more votes in the State than any man who could have been named. I consider Gov. Campbell's chances for re-election excellent, considering the recent Republican tidal wave in Ohio, and that is saying very much."

Rev. Mason Campbell Stryker, curator of St. George's, Bermuda, is stopping at the Arlington. Mr. Stryker's mission to this city is an important one. He came to get married. Miss Hope Per Lee, of Washington, is the bride, and the wedding took place in this city this morning. Mr. Stryker is the grandson of the late Chief Justice Roger Brooke Taney. Justice Taney was appointed by President Jackson on May 15, 1835. He died on October 12, 1873, and served the longest term of any Chief Justice.

The following are among the guests of the Metropolitan: Mr. James D. Tate, of Lynchburg, Va.; Mr. H. M. Smith, common-law attorney of Richmond, Va.; Messrs. F. W. Ferree and Carroll H. Pratt, of Springfield, Mass.; Mr. E. Barnes, a cotton grower near Wilson, N. C.; Mr. S. W. Allen, of Johnston, Pa.; Mr. R. L. Torbett, of Bristol, Tenn.; and Mr. J. A. Bone and wife, of Fall River, Mass.

The National names among its guests the following: Mr. G. B. Hurd, of St. Louis; Mr. J. W. Burnett, of Philadelphia; Mr. A. W. Burnett, wife and son, of Oakland, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Barker and daughter, of San Francisco, and Messrs. G. W. Hoffman and Fred Laatz, of Terra Haute, Ind.

Mr. C. O. Snavely, of Oswego, N. Y.; Mr. Robert Anderson and wife, of Boston; Mr. J. L. Boynes, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Isador Bach, of New York city; Mr. E. W. Birges and wife, of Kansas City; Mrs. A. H. and H. C. Chaplin, of New London, Conn.; and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Buckner, Mrs. W. M. Wood and Miss Fannie Wood, of Marshall, Mo., are guests of the Raleigh.

Mr. Charles T. Reilly, of the Philadelphia Baseball Club, is stopping at the Raleigh Hotel. Mr. Reilly is a native of this city, and has been a member of the club since its organization. He is accompanied by a very pretty wife, to whom he was married yesterday at St. Mary's Cathedral in Trenton, N. J. Washington is the first stopping place on the wedding tour, that will extend through several of the Western States.

Mr. Herman Glogowski, of Tampa, Fla.; Miss Anna E. Quilan and S. A. Quilan, of Houston, Tex.; and Mr. C. F. Martin, wife and son, of Fort Scott, Kan., are stopping at Willard's.

Mrs. M. A. Keefe and two daughters, of Cincinnati; Mr. Jesse Stevens, of Peru, Ind.; Mr. A. H. Emery, a manufacturer of Stamford, Conn.; and Mr. E. R. Westfall, of Williamsport, Pa., are at the Shoreham.

Maj. Geo. J. M. Sheffield and wife have returned to their temporary quarters at the Arlington after a pleasant sojourn in the mountains of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Peck, of Fond du Lac, Wis.; and Mr. M. Bradford and wife, of Madelia, Minn., are among the latest arrivals at the Arlington.

Mr. A. P. Gest, of Lumberville, N. J., who is sojourning at the Arlington, said last night: "The financial depression of the last several months has had apparently a milder effect on the industries of the East than the West. Lumberville is the seat of many paper and rubber factories, and the business done by them during the past summer was no smaller than it has been during the hot months of previous years. In fact, it would be fair to say that the industries of the New Jersey town are in a flourishing condition with bright prospects for the future. The Duke is traveling incognito under the name of Comte de Fontaine, and is accompanied by Comte de Branco. Having left Lisbon in June last, the two travelers and their parties are expected shortly in Paris.

Dr. Baderker, the English prison philanthropist, is reported to be at 77, on his mission to the Siberian mines and convict settlements. He has authority from the Inspector general of Russian prisons, and will visit besides the central penitentiaries at Tomsk, Krasnoyarsk, Yakutsk and Viljuss.

Gen. Dragomiroff, one of the most noted of the Russian Pan-Slavists, who would in all likelihood be supreme in command of the Russian army, were the Czar at war, is to be the chief guest of France during the autumn maneuvers near the German frontier.

Patt's doings in Wales, at Crakey-Now, are old stories, but among her charities to the Welsh it is not generally known that the railroad she built to run from the castle to Swansea is used by all who wish free of charge.

Millionaire Payne, who died in Fremont County, Iowa, recently, was a lifelong friend of Jefferson Davis.

A Very Honest Thief.  
"Yes," said the culprit, "I am a thief, but I don't want anybody to impute that my crime was the result of unfortunate circumstances. I have been a thief from infancy, and never bought a share of stock in my life. Call me eccentric, if you please, but I don't want to be mixed up with any of your amateurs. I am a professional, I am."

## OPINIONS ON A THIRD TERM

What Leading Papers Say on the Proposition.

Senator Gray introduces a Novel Argument From the Standpoint of Consecutive Terms.

From the New York World.  
The United States Senator who has had closer personal and political relations with Cleveland than any other man is Senator George Gray, of Delaware, the President's spokesman and champion in the Hawaiian debate and in the later tariff struggle.  
Senator Gray has declared himself to be in favor of a third term for Cleveland. "I cannot admit," he said, "that there is any such issue as a third term issue."  
"By third term," he continued, "I assume to mean three consecutive terms in the Presidential office. The issue, as I understand it, is in two terms for Mr. Cleveland. The President was first nominated and elected in 1884. In 1888 he retired to private life, became a plain citizen, and devoted himself to affairs of personal business. During those four years he was one of the people and possessed no public office.  
"In 1892 he again accepted the nomination and was overwhelmingly and triumphantly elected. It cannot, therefore, in view of the lapse of four years between his second and third nominations, be logically argued that should he receive a renomination at the hands of his party and be elected he would be serving a third term. It would be only his second consecutive term of office; therefore the 'third-term' talk is illogical and misleading."

"Washington's refusal of a third term is cited as a precedent," continued Mr. Cleveland's friend, "in an argument against the President's renomination. The conditions which existed then are totally different from those which exist now. In Washington's time the future of the country was an uncertainty. It was feared that an attempt might be made to change the form of government, and a continuance in office of any man would have been a step in that direction.  
"But now nothing can change our form of government. A republic we are, and a republic we shall remain. What opposition there is to a third term is a sentimental opposition, and is based on no intelligent reason, except, perhaps, that it might have a tendency to make the people confide too much in one man; that would be the only objection. But, as I said, it is not a third but a second term that is the real point of discussion."

From the Boston Herald.  
An effort is being made to induce the coming Democratic State convention of New York to declare against a third term in the Presidency. There is not the least evidence that any considerable number of people are seeking it for the only man who could have prospects for election, and that would accept the honor. Hence it is not at all appropriate at present. If the Democratic convention of New York chooses to regard it as such it will be either a proof on its part of an unreasonable fear of the effect of President Cleveland's popularity with the American people or a gratuitous desire again to decorate him with its dislike.

From the Columbia, S. C., States.  
Were Mr. Cleveland ten times as deserving or as popular as he is, the proposition to nominate him for a third term must still be received with indignation by those devoted to Democratic principles and the genius of our Government. Let there be an end of this renomination talk. It is an insult to the intelligence and the patriotic consistency of our people.  
From the Louisville Courier-Journal.  
"The question," solemnly writes a Washington correspondent, "that is just now agitating the public mind, and which is seriously engaging the attention of the newspapers of the country is: Will President Cleveland be a candidate for a third term? That will do, Bubby. Don't waste any more good white paper in that way. Better use it for blow-guns. Run along now to your nubble-peg."

From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.  
It may be well, as a Georgia editor thinks, to settle forever the third-term issue, but it is to be settled at the expense of the Democratic party some of the members of that ancient and honorable organization may object.

"Do you see that man?" and a "nightingale," as he pointed to a respectfully dressed and intelligent looking gentleman standing on the curbstone across the street.  
"Well, I drive him home on an average of three nights a week. He lives in a very handsome house, not out of the ultra-fashionable part of the town. I pick him up always between 1 and 2 o'clock, and never have I found him under the influence of liquor. It appears that he has merely a mania for staying out late and almost invariably I find him talking to a policeman on the corner somewhere. He has begun to know me, and will wait until I drive along, and you may guess I am not slow in looking for him every night."

German Railroads.  
German railroad cars are not comfortable, but German railroad management is fair. For instance, according to a late agreement between the railroad and a traveler now makes only part of the trip to which his ticket entitles him the money paid in excess is returned to him, provided the station master of the station where his trip was cut short certifies to that fact on the ticket.

## AMUSEMENTS.

BIJOU THEATRE.  
Matinee, Tuesday and Saturday.  
Under New Management—Entirely Refitted—Everything new—LITE ENGAGEMENT. The White-Lettered Palace Company.  
THE NOSS JOLLY COMPANY.  
In their Fantastic, Burlesque, Musical Comedy,  
THE KODAK.  
In three map shots—an attraction of unusual excellence, headed by  
LITTLE ELSIE LOWER,  
The Dancing Soubrette.  
Washington's Popular Favorite,  
MR. CHARLES T. ALDRICH.  
The Original Tramp, Hungry Hawkins.  
THE LASS LIPS.  
European Novelties, direct from London and Paris, in their "Country School" act.  
25c. Admission First Floor. 25c.

ACADEMY—Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.  
Wed. and Sat. Mat., 25c and 50c Reserved.  
The Sweet Singing Comedians  
ANDREW MACK  
In the Beautiful Irish Comedy  
MYLES AROON.  
Hear Mack's own sweet songs: "Maggie My Own," "I Love You," "I'm Bound I'm Irish," "Daddy's Wedding," "The Art of Making Love," "My Sweetheart," "An Irish Lad's Wooing," and "Mack's Swing Song."  
Next Week—PETER P. DAILEY.

NEW NATIONAL THEATRE.  
Every Evening, Wed. and Sat. Mat.  
TO-NIGHT,  
The Distinguished Comedienne,  
Emily Bancker.  
In the New York and London Success,  
OUR FLAT.  
Next Week—(Primrose & West) MAMMOTH MINSTRELS.

KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATRE.  
AL REEVE'S BIG SHOW,  
UNTHAN, The Armless Wonder—An Absolute Novelty.  
Next Week—The 20th Century Maids.

Grand Opera House.  
EDWARD H. ALLEN, Manager.  
WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 9.  
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

A Grand Production of  
The Black Crook  
200 People on the Stage.  
Prices, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c reserved, 50c and 25c admission.  
Next Week—"OLD GLORY."

GUARDS LEE'S TOMB.  
Old Uncle Tom Was His Body Servant in War Times.  
"Having spent two days recently in Lexington, Va., among the hallowed memories of that ancient town, it then occurred to me how strange it must appear to our Northern brethren that the tomb and magnificent recumbent statue of Gen. R. E. Lee should be kept and sacredly guarded, as it is, by a colored man," says a correspondent of the Baltimore Sun.

"So, too, is Gen. Lee's office, just as he left it, tables, desk, lounge, chairs, table-covers, papers and letters, and everything, even down to his inkstand and penholders, in personal charge of good old Uncle Tom.  
"Nor is it an easy task to guard and preserve these venerable relics from the profane and desecrating hand of the relic-hungry vandal. Yet with the sharp eye, brave heart, and strong arm of the faithful sentinel there remains Uncle Tom, a worthy defender of those sacred things. "May his tribe increase!"  
"On one occasion in showing the statue to a party of seventeen Northern gentlemen he told them, as usual, that his old master was the greatest general in the world and the best man.  
"What! Do you, a colored man, say that of this man's near presence?" asked one of the number.  
"Yes, I would say that before ten thousand men," said Uncle Tom, and added: "If you all had 'erad him, de wader would have been over long before it was."